NEW-YORK DAILY THIBUNE, PRIDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1855.

THE STATE OF EUROPE

Diem Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 7, 1855. Lord Palmerston has got into a regular fix, and 11s interests have come into opposition with the interests of Napoleon. The Emperor of France seeks peace and a closer alliance with Francis Joseph of Austria, who suits him best among all the menarche of Europe. The Queen, with Prince Albert was always averse to the present war, to which she gave only a reluctant assent, and which she wishes to terminate as speedily as possible, before it can involve Germany and Italy in revo lution; the French proposals therefore met with ever at Court. Lord Palmerston on the other hand is fully aware that by signing the preliminaries of the peace he signs his own resignation, and transfers his political power into the hands of his rivals and enemies, Lord John Russell, Sir James Graham and Mr. Gladstone. The political existence of the Premier is identified with the present war and its energetic prosecution, and he there fore struggles hard against a shallow peace which Napoleon is ready to accept at any price. Beside Lord Palmerston there is likewise the King of Sardinia, who feels considerable interest in the continuation of the war. He has given a mortal offence to Russia by sending his army to the Crimes; he has burdened his little kingdom with a heavy debt, and if peace should be concluded to-day upon the basis of the Four Points, he would not get any indemnification for all his risks and sacrifees. Accordingly Lord Palmerston, through his papers-for instance, The Economist and The Times-is working upon the French "point d'honneur." Pelissier is seriously blamed for having done nothing for the last three months. While the replice of the Kirg of Sardin's to the addresses of the English corporations are all more or less warlike, he has not uttered one sentiment which might be construed into a recommendation of speedy peace. A few days will, of course, settle the question between the two intriguers, Napoleon and Palmerston. Meantime the rumors about the propositions of peace vary from hour to hour-The most plausible among them is the following: That the Third Point is to be resolved by declaring the Black Sea to be open only to commercial vessels of all nations, and by excluding all men-of-war -Turkish, Russian, and Western-from its waters : while Ecvastopol is to become a commercial free port. It is scarcely necessary to advert to the fact that such a solution would soon become illusory, as the Greeks might return to their piratical habits and choose the Black Sea for the scene of their exploits; and then, under the present of exercising a maritime police, Russian men-of-war would soon scour the Euxine and the Russian flag

again flutter all along its shores. The fact that the propositions of peace no come from Austria makes them rather unpopular in England. The time when the name of Francis Joseph was unavoidably coupled with the epithet of "chivalrous," by all the Vienna correspondents. has long passed. The outrages in the Principalities, and the Concordat, have destroyed the sympathies even of The Times and of the courtiers, while the bulk of the people never liked Austria, and the politicians begin to fear lest an intimacy between Napoleon and Francis Joseph may weaken the links of friendship between England and France. The failure of the Conferences last Spring, which sufficiently proved that the treaty of the 2d of December was stillborn, prognosticates little good to the pending regotiations. The English feel, likewise, that something must be done to redeem their tarnished fame. Their fleets have scarcely achieved anything during the last two years, the reputation of their generals and officers has suffered at Balaklava, Inkermann and at the Reday, and as to the Commissariat and the admin istration of the hospitals, they have broken down in the most disreputable way. Under such circumstances, and before these feelings are redeemed by victories, peace cannot become popular in England, except with Quakers, cotton-spinners and friends of Russia. Lord Palmerston is fully aware of this feeling, and has shaped his course accordingly. He knows his countrymen better than anybody else, and this knowledge is the key to his successes. To-day's Times, therefore, exposing the hollowness of the Austrian general propositions, and alluding even to the French peace tendencies, proudly exclaims : "Happily for us, we have within ourselves sources "of hope and confidence which the adhesion of an " ally cannot give nor the defection of an ally take " away. We may say it with pride, though we "trust not with arrogance, that England is no sec-" ondary luminary in the European system-shines "by no borrowed light and moves on a course lit-" tle perturbed or affected by the attraction of other "bodies. What we are to-day we were yesterday, "and shall be to morrow-a nation laying no claim " indeed to the character of a military monarchy, "but a power whose resources begin to develop "themselves just at the time when those of her "rivals (sic : not enemies) are exhausted." All these words and the following ones are somewhat ambiguous and may bear upon france, which at the present moment is not ir the best odor at the Exchange, since the Messrs. Rothschild at Paris continue to purchase all the short bills on London for the purpose of remitting them against Australian gold. A serious reaction is apprehended in the financial circles of France should the peace expectations be frustrated.

FRANCE.

Paris, Thursday. Dec. 6, 1855. The prospect of peace-never very clear or near to the eye of a calm judgment, and growing fainter for the past seven days-is still a main topic of thought and talk. Although every individual rumer, as it is followed to its source, loses a part of the little likelihood it was ever colored with, there yet remains some force to the general impression that negotiations will be resumed during the Winter. While on one side all parties to the war are going on with vigorous preparations for a new campaign, on the other it is well understood that all parties feel the effort to be a painful one. The neutral Powers of Germany, it is well understood, are desirous of seeing a reconciliation brought about. This state of things-of which it is unrecessary to detail the rumerous indications patent in all quarters- and the hope that something favorable to peace will "turn up," are the resi and of the ready credence given to all sorts of reports of mediation by this, that and the other neutral State of Congresses, &c. Of speculation and conjecture, these reports continue to be as fruitful in quantity and fruitless in worth as the standing atmospheric theme of ordinary conver-

What whirlwinds of talk, what libraries of printed commentary on the mission of Cantobers were we bored with two weeks ago. The flatulent and written words have proved, for the most part, to be mere waste, the own correspondent of The Long-tion Times—a really "intelligent correspondent," with really an occasional access to "well informed circles"—bungling as badly and as boldly as the rest. Gen. Canrobert cause into Paris a day or two ago as quietly as a commis royageur. The Swedish alliance is no longer mentioned. A Polyglot edition of the various interpretations and dilutions and distortions of a few sentences in Na poleon's little speech delivered at the close of the Universal Exhibition last month, would equal in volume nearly all the literary remains of antiquity. This week we have an explanatory note by a responsible editor, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, in which we are told, in few words, over the shoulders of French foreign representatives (for the circular note of M. Walewski is directed to them, under cover as it were, for the world at large), that his Majesty, in that famous speech, said what he meant and mean: what he said—just that and nothing more. It is well enough to observe here that what Na-

poleon has said out of his own mouth-written over his own hand (his speeches, so called, are always read from a carefully written manuscript, which is generally in the hands of the printers con temporaneously with the oral delivery)—for the past three years, has been passably clear, straightforward, honest and true. When he wishes to threaten, promise or prophesy at a risk-in fina, when there is mere tentative bamboozlement, politic swagger or falsification in the case—he ratier employs some one of the many reader writers for the Moniteur or for the semi-sub-official journals, the putting at stake of whose character is of slight consequence to themselves or to the public. His Majesty has an eye to posterity. The collected edition of his discourses a hundred years hence, will read well as a nearly consistent whole -bating the solemn oath of 1849 and the "screens nous la Republique" of January, 1852. Whether Capagnac, or Guerronière, or Grün or the rest, were consistent, will be of course to the posterity, who will hardly know of their existence, a matter of as supreme indifference as is to-day their employer.

To judge from what Russian correspondent write, special preparation is making to rapel the action of the Allies in the Baltic and in Finland next year. To judge from what appears here, if the war continues, the campaign will open vigor-ously on the part of the Alies in the Crimea. The conquest of the Crimea is to be completed before the campaign on the Pruth commences. More troops have been sent to the Peninsula than have been withdrawn from it—so that there are there to day 136,000 French, 40,000 English, and about 20,000 Sardinians. Of the poor Turks, the nominal principals in the business, no account is made by the managing partners. A side question in the general issue (will some unprejudiced person have the kindness to say what the general issue is?)—the future constitution of the Principalities grows in immediate importance. There is talk of erecting them into an independent kingdom, under protection (heaven help them!) of other European States, with an Austrian Archduke for their ruler -with an Italian Prince for their ruler, and so forth. question of consulting the Romaines themselves as to their future constitution is not mooted just at present, thanks indirectly to the strenuous effort f England and France in favor of liberty, justice. and that sort of thing, they are ridden and harasse by an Austrian military despotism. Austria is de facto Sovereign over Moldavia and Wallacaia, at their present uniting the two most haplessly ill ruled districts of the world this side of Centra

Speaking of Africa-not to change the subject too suddenly—did it ever strike you to inquire in your own mind or of the minds of others whether those A'ricans monarcs or people, were capable of greater follies than we enlightened nations? The question came up last evening at a pleasant table, mainly beset by newly arrived Americans, where I had the good fortune to be a guest. One of the couriers was making himself very merry over the order of the Elephant with which Gen. Carrober's the famous missionary to Sweden, has returned decorated. He obtained this decoration from Dermark, by the way, not from Sweden. It is odd enough, indeed, that any Scaudinavian monarch should institute a knightly order with that tropical animal for its sign, but that the monarch of Depmark, the smallest of European States, should see fit to deal out so great a beast in way of compliment, is funnier yet. Suppose the King of Timbuctoo instituting the Order of the Great Polar Bear, and then the gravity with which these droll signs of honor are given and taken. The King of Sardinia (he should come back to France to-day) carries with him a pocket full of assorted merits. He makes Prince Napoleon a Knight of the Annunciation, and the Archbishop of Paris a Knight of the Order of St. Maurice and St. Lazarus. Lazarus in his rags, with the dogs licking his sores, could hardly have anticipated Really, we rather surpass the Central Africans what with our elephants, golden fleeces, Lazaruses. holy ghosts, garters, &c. there is nothing to pare with it, quoth our host of yesterday even unless it be the whimsical breastpins of our American college-boys, the colonelcies of our American militia, and the judgeships of our Amer-ican bench. This led to the telling of an amusing story how one of our five countrymen who has been recently decorated with the cross of the legion of Honor, which decorates the breasts of 66,600 Frenchman to-day, was supposed by some innocent French valet to be a Marechale, and to rank high in our army. The five Americans who have received the cross of the Legion of Henor, I may say here in a historical way, are Dr. Jack (who did not discover the application of ether r chloroform in surgical operations;) Mr. Evans, who takes care of his present Majesty's teeth; Mr Valentine, the worthy President of our Commissioners at the Exposition; Mr. Marshall Woods of Rhode Island who—, and Lieut. Jerome Bonsparte. who has served only two campaigns and thirteen months in the French army. One of the guests last evning maintained that the passion for outward distinction was not peculiarly French, European African, millitary or collegian, gave me a copy of an American civilian's card in proof, with liberty to "make such use of it as I would." I transcribe it as a curiosity, omitting the same of the author of this somewhat extensive work—omitting Commissioner of New-York for the Universal Exhibition of Industry, Paris. Vice-President Honorary Universal Society of Industry, London. Vice-President Henorary Society of Inventors and Artists of France. Associate Editor and "and Artists of France. Associate Editor and
"Proprietor of the [follows the name of a newspaper], New York." N. B - In omitting prepositions and punctuation I carefully copy the

original. I cited in my last from a city paper the ar nouncement of the death of the late Queen of France—Marie Amelie. She is not dead, but re-covering, it is hoped from a dangerous illness,

The theatrical world interests itself a mewhat in a new drama represented last week for the first time The subject of it is the story of the wife of Marshal d Ancre, the famous, or infamous, Concini, who was murdered by command of his timid master, Louis XIII, whose body was his timid master, Louis XIII, whose body was disinterred by the populace, dragged through the streets of Paris, and finally hung up on the Pont-Neuf; then taken down, dragged to the Place de Grere, cut in pieces, and the pieces burned before the statue of Henry IV.—one wretch more furious than the rest tearing out his heart, roasting it and eating it in presence of the mob. La Florentiae, the title of the drama, is his wife, an Italian adventions with the himself. I see that the status of the status of the status of the status of the drama, is his wife, an Italian adventions the bisself. turer like himself, Leonoro Dori, or Galigui, as the was called, who was publicly burned a few months after her lusband's murder, having been found guilty of sorcery by the royal court. On this historical basis the drama'ist constructs, acsording to the went of French dramatists, a story bat is anything but historical, full of incident and that is anything but historical, full of incident and diamatic effect, however, and which seems to meet with a fair degree of success. And yet I venture to predict that this revival of a style of drama much in vegue twenty five years ago will have no permanent success. The tendency of the public taste is toward modern reality. Here is the secret of the immense popularity of the plays of young Dumas. Apart from the brilliancy and naturalness of their dialogue and their ingenious plot, they do have a very positive worth as pictures of the Parisian life of to-day. It may be very untor-

tunate for the cause of morality that he has chosen tunate for the cause of morality that be has chosen such phases of life as he has for the subjects of his pictures—still more unfortunate that he has chosen to present them too much sen content de rose—not to say, too, fiesh color; but truthful reality is their predominant and saving quality. He is the only dramatist to day who paints with eminent shill the manners of the time. We may regret his selection; we must acknowledge that his manner of treatment is masterly. In his new piece, upon which he is now working, he his new piece, upon which he is now working, he passes from the Denier monde of gilded prostitu-tion, to that other gilded world of unclean money. making. An essential incident in these quite popular pieces acted this week on our theaters, is crim con! By the side of this fact and to qualify your harsh judgment of Parisian taste—let alone Parisian merality—I ought to add that the Ecole des Percs, now nightly presented to crowded and enthusiastic audiences in one of the largest suburban theaters, is utterly virtuous from beginning urban theaters, is utterly virtuous from beginning to end. There is not a scene, not a situation in the whole five acts and three hours which could call up a blush if presented before a young lady's boarding school. There are no less than three prayers in the course of the drama—two of them "by the whole company" arranged suplicatingly in the most gracefully religious of tableaux. Withal it is full of incident and movement, and excepting that it verges too much toward the senthat it verges too much toward the timental and over-abounds in commonplace moralizing, is really deeply interesting. It, too, is of to day. The time is 1855, the scene Paris, and a farm in a village not thirty niles dis-tant. Quite in the other direction Dumas the Elder, Alexander the Great, is getting ready for the public of the Porte St. Martin Theater, a classical crama, "Porestie," which will be represented in the manner of the ancient Greek tragedy, perhaps; but one does not conceives of Dumas as a classic. Meantime, this wonderfully fertile pro-ducer has another piece, modern and semi-histor. ical in rehearsal at the Vanteville, and is trying to have his version of Hamlet, which resembles Shakespeare's Hamlet as much as his Orestic resembles anything known to the Greeks, produced at the Theatre Française. We are to have more Greek at the Theatre Lyrique, in the shape of a libritto of an opera by Mery, entitled Erostatus at the Grand Opera, Cruvelli s marriage with

a titled persurage and her consequent retirement from the stage, are spoken of with the solemnity from the stage, are spoken of the table becoming the growing likelihood of so important an event. Her successor is said to be Madame Borghi Maurio, at present filling an engagement at the Italian Opera. This lady is reported to have accepted a three years engagement with the director of the Grand Opers, for 78,000 france the first year, 84,000 the second, and 96,000 the third.
"Il Trovatore." at the rehearsals of which Verdi
himself presided, is just now in great vogue at the
Italiens. It reminds me to tell you a story of the origin of the libretto. During the civil war that was ted Spain in 1835, a young man of Madrid drew the first number in the conscription of troops from that city, ordered by the Government. A few days afterward, the Committee of the l'heatre del Principe met to hear the reading of a manuscript drama, which was presented to them by the author in the costume of a solder. His modest air inspired at once personal sympathy and distrust of the merits of his work. It was listened to coldly, and accepted in committee by a majority of one vote. A month later, it was played be fore a full house curious—at Madrid, as else where—of novelties. The audience began their applause with the first scene, which grew to enthusiasm as the plot unfolded, and crowned the piece at the close with the most complete success. The author was called out the first night on following nights he was called for again, and was greeted with bouquets when he appeared One evening the public insisted that he should place upon his head a laurel wreath that had been offered him. The percentage of the receipts of the thester, due to him as author, purchased him a substitute in the army. Since thence Garcia Gutirrez, to whose drama of the Troubadour Verdi composed his music, has become one of the first dramatic authors of the country of Calderon and Lope de Vega.

THE TRIBUNE IN THE FAR WEST.

From Our Business Correspondent. ANORA (Minnesots), Saturday, Nov. 24, 1855. Last Monday I began to invite peop e here to form a omb to take THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE. The result is the sum of \$28. Thus Anoka now takes 56 TRIBUNES. This is doing pretty well for a place which two years ago was a solitude, and which, within eighteen months, bes lost \$18,000 by fire and flood. Our Agricultural Societies are not yet formed, but one of our neighbors, Sam. King, picked a few weeks ago from one vine thirty-four pumpkins weighing 1,005 pounds. readily at \$1 per bushel. If 5,000 of the hardy and bard-toiling mechanics and laborers crowding into the cities and crowding each other would take the advice which The Tribuna so judiciously gives them, and start next Spring for the West, half the number might find homes in which plenty would abound on the recently laid out road from Anoka to Mide Lac alone. This road has made easily accessible vast bodies of land previously difficult to reach, and the quality of the soil is found far superior to what was anticipated. the soil is found far superior to what was anticipated. In view of the great number of non-producers who spend half the year in the pinery of which this river is the outlet, it seems to me there is not in America a section of country that offers to the farmer greater indusements than the Mills Lac region. The lumbering business there is "an institution," a permanent branch of demestic industry, that will last for generations, and that Reciprocity treaties and all other Free-trade schemes and dodges cannot put where the lumbering interests of Maine and the iron manufactures of the Empire State have gone. Well, when the people get their neess pushed to the grindstone a little harder and find out just what "purse-proud Walg aristocrats," "cotton lords," and such like phrases mean in the mouth of "the Democracy," perhaps they will return to a policy which even a small amount of communities would teach them is the only one which can make them free from the "cotton lords," abose highest case it is to bring the wages and the character of all isborers to a lower standard even than that of the foreign pepulation, 2,000,000 or 3,000,000 of whom, as he intorers to a lower standard even than that of the foreign pepulation, 2,000,000 or 3,000 000 of whom, as the Bohoos tell us in trembling tones, threaten our liberies. This fear on our part is a high coupliment to the ability of the ignorant foreigners, and a higher one, "over the left," to our own.

MARINE AFFAIRS

SERIOUS COLLISION-SINKING OF A SCHOONER-THE CAPTAIN DROWNED .- The steam-tug Achilles and the eloop Herald, the latter from Woodbridge, with a heavy feight of fire clay, shout 5 o'clock on Thursday morning came in violent collision opposite Rab-bin's Reef, R. R. A large hele was stove in the hull of the Herald, which immediately filled with water and went down taking with her the captain, (Peterson,) who unfortunately was drowned. The crew of the Achilles rendered every possible assistance, and succeeded in rescuing Jacob Schwartz and Christian Phillips, deck hands, just as their vessel was going to the bottom. Phillips, in a state of great prostration was conveyed to the Seventh Patrol District Station. where he was a tended by Dr. Kimbark, one of the surgeons to the Police Department.

Accident to the New World —The steamer New World on her passage up the river last night, met with some accident and came to at Poughteepsie, where she dicharged her passengers. They reached this civ this morties in the early train of care from New-York. We could not ascertain the extent of the damage to the New World, other than it prevented her from reaching this city. [Albany Eve. Jour., 20th. from reaching this city. (Albany Eve. Jour., 20th.

The River, There is considerable flusting ice in the river, but is not sufficient to prevent the running of boats. The steamer Hero arrived at an early boar this morning from New York, and the tug boa's are running regularly. A tow will be made up this afternoon for New York, and they will continue to run regularly daily as long as the ice will permit.

[Albany Evering Journal, 28th.

Albany Evering Journal, 20th.

FRIGHTFUL DEATH—On the 13th inst., as Mr. Friederick Couch, a wealthy and intelligent farmer in North-East, Dutchers Coucty, was sawing wood at his deer with a cheular saw, run by horse-power, the saw exploded, and a piece about six inches square sawe him in the head, passing entirely through to the ctin, killing him almost instantly.

The population of Illinois, according to the recent census of the State, has increased from 831,470, in 1850, to 1,271,055 in 1855. This is at the rate of 49 per cent.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

COMMITTEE ON ROADS.

The Committee on Roads of the Board of Councilmen, Mr. Webber, Chairman, met yesterday afternoon in Mr. McC+nahar's office, City Hall. The petition of C. C. Elle for componentian for extra work on Firty fourth effect was first considered. The Com-mittee directed Mr. Ellie to make out a protest pill and get the Street Commissioner. Mr. Furey, to certify it, when they would again consider the matter.

when they would again consider the matter.

The Committee determined when they would again consider the matter.

The Committee determine: to report favorably to paving Fifty-fourth attrest from Fourth to Fifth avenues and the same street between Ibird and Lexington avenue. Resaure to toe position of James Styles asking for pay as happentor in the matter of regulating Fittets attreet from the Fifth to Seventh avenues, the Committee concluded to subpeas him and hear his evidence in the metter before taking action thereon.

The Committee adjourned, subject to the call of the Chairman.

COMMITTEE ON REPAIRS AND SUPPLIES. The Committee on Repairs and Supplies of the Beard of Councilmen-Mr. Counseves, Chairman met yesterdsy afternoon in the Council chambs; Ci y Hall, to consider different subjects that had been referred to them. None of the witnesses who had been subpersed appearing, the Committee adjourned till best Monday.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN. THURSDAY, Dec. 20-Ald. ISAAC O. BARKER, Pres

deat, in the chair.
The Columbia College Petition. - Ald. HERRICK

The Columbia College Petition.—Ald. Herrick presented a remonstrance of property-owners and others against the application of Co ambia foliage to have Forty-ninth street closed between Firsh and Sixth avenues, to enable them to have a part or recreating grounds surrounding the new edifice which that corporation intend to erect. The report on the same subject in favor of the college application was then called from the lane and made the subject of a long debate.

Ad. Lound and Voorants contended for the improvement. Aid Chairty, Fox. Wes. Tockers, and Howard opposed it. The report was finally put at d lost by a vote of ten inseven. A motion to recorded was lost.

The Metropolitan Gus Company.—Ald. Herrick moved that the subject of a because of the new Gus Company by taken from the Committee and made the spec at order for Monday next.

Ald. Howard seconded the motion, and remarked that the public had been cheated long enough by the present manopolies, and put up with quite too much inscience and too many insuits and ourrages.

Aid. Voorants moved to amend by instructing the Committee to report by Thursday venture. Lost.

Ald. Herrick's motion was then carried.

Grooving the Parement.—The Special Committee on the same. The Committee of the same. The Committee offer with the report of the Connellmen, and and in favor of grooving partials with each connect.—Ald. Withinson moved that this be made the special order for Monday. Carried.

Debates.—In relation to the application was made by this institution to enable it to erect an effice such as the city and constrance.

Ald. Loan said the application was made by this institution to enable it to erect an effice such as the city and concity re-

Coilege to close Forty-minh street, between Fith and Six havenee—
Aid. Loan said the application was made by this institution to enable it to erect an either such as the city and coverry required. The isna in the vicinity belonged to the Columbia College Corporation, and to chee that part of the street wood is not detribute other property while the improvement would be a great ernament to the metropile. This was something that was monifectly an advantage to the public, not only from the conceptional conveniences aff rided, but the empellipments it would add. The ground was required for recreation. At present there was nothing of the kind in the city to arrest the absolute of stranger, and induces a larger number of students to avail themselves of the advantages of the institution.
Aid. Howard opposed the project in his usual atje.

Ald. VOORHIS spoke to some length in favor of Ald. Voorries spoke to some length in favor of gracing the application of the College. In his opinion, no inconvenience would he accasioned to the public by the close of that part of the street; it would be an ornament—just such an improvement as his, part of the city required, it is owned property in that vicinity, and did not fear that their ingrovement coute mulated by the sollege would le any way or a detriment. The Go lege wasted to erect a spindle edition, and have it surrounced by a beautiful intel public ground. These were spots that were required, and such as add to the brancy of a city.

A.G. HERRICK presented a remonstration from James Conk in, and spoke against the project. In his opinion to grant this application would be cells laking a dangerous precident. Other institutions would soon be applying for similar privileges, and to grant such would soon before it many of our most valuable structs. The Catholic Church folks which joste building an immense Cathedral in Fifty-first street, and if this should case here would probably be an application to close a part of Firry firsts rect.

art of First first a reet.

Aid. Lord said the remonstrances against the pro-

Aid. LORD said the removal rances against the proposed improvement were chiefly signed by squatters in the above victality. A few owners of properly his agand the removal rances, but none of them could show that they would be given by the srection proposed. Their land in fact, would be given by benefited by it; are instead of the interable shutter now in their vicinity, fine dwellings would be release.

A. d. W. Tounkin opposed the College application, on the ground of secting a sangerous precedent.

Alc. Fox and Christy took the same ground.

The report was put and lost by a vote of 10 to 7, when the Board adjourned.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

This Board stood adjourned to vesterday afternoon Neither the Mayor nor Recorder was present, so that no busi ness could be trans cted beyond receiving and referring papers Several bills, and also petitions for correction of tax, were se referred. A communication was received from the Board o referred. A communication was received from the Board of Finance Communication approving of the estimates of the Governors of the Alma-House for \$817,400, expenses of said Department for 1856 and that the amount be piaced in the taxes of the year. A smoog the trans is \$25,000 for an orcess of expenditure, owing to the severity of the last Winter in requir-ing out door rel-f to the continued til the last of May, being one month after than usual. 180, one of \$15,000 for cost and carrage for out-door relief in 1836. The Board a journed to Monday uext.

FIRES.

FIRE IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOL CORNER OF HUDSON AND GROVE STREETS.

FORTUNATE ESCAPE OF THE CHILDREN. Yesterday affertoen about 12% o'clock a fire broke out in the Ward School No 3, loosted on the corner of Hudson and Grove streets. The children in the Primary, Female and Male Departments had just been called in from "intermission," and nearly all of them were in their places. As the afternoon exercises were about commencing, one of the scholars ran up stairs and quietly is formed Mr. Patterson, the Prin cipal of the Male De artment in the third story, that the building was on fire. Mr. Patrerson, thinking the boy might be mistaken, sent one of the assistant teachers down to ascertain the accuracy of the report The teacher returning immediately, informed Mr. P. that the building was on fire without doub's Closing the front door of the room, the Principal took a position at the rear door and, ordering the boys to rise dismissed them one by one, and bid them go home withou delay.

Miss McCormick, the Principal of the Female Da partment, occupying the second floor, being privately informed of the fire, dismissed the pupils under he care in the same quiet manner. At this time some burly Dutchman mace his way into the building and screamed out: " Fire, fire; you'll all be barned up; but he was soon ordered out and the children f roed by command of the teacher to take their seats.

The scholers in the Primary Department, on the first story, under the care of Miss Brombus, were also quietly dismissed. The alarm rapidly spread throughout that section of the city, and the f with many of the parente of the scholars, arrived on the ground. There were about 1 100 pupils at the time in the building, and before they could all make their egrees the various rooms were filled with a dense suf fecating emcke. Many of the parents, half frantic, crowded in the doorway and thus prevented the children from descending the stairway. The Police of the Ninth Ward removed the grown people by force and ejected them into the street, when were al rescued and but one that we could learn of surtal log the slightest injury. Several of the little one in the Primary Department became confused on accourt of the smoke and narrowly escaped suffocation

The firemen, supposing that the fire was in the fire story, threw several streams into that part of the buildirg; but soon ascertaining that the fire was in the pasement (which is parially above ground), they broke open the shutters and in a short time succeeded

in extinguishing the fismes.

The lower part of the building in which the fire originated was partly occupied as a storage-room for old school furniture and partly for the storage of the wood and coal used in warming the building. The furniture consisted of desks, chairs, beaches and other articles, and was mustly dear yed. How or in what manner the fire got there is unknown. The total damage will not exceed \$500. The property belongs to the Board of Education, and is uninsured. The janitor, Thos Looney, was in the basement at 11 o'clock a.m. splitting wood, but at that time there was no appear-

The teachers are all deserving of much praise fo their contness and presence of mind in preserving orde among the numerous children under their charge.

About 2 o'clock yesterday morning, a fire broke out n the stable rear of No. 45 King street. The firemen

FIRE IN KING STREET.

were early on the ground, and succeeded in preventing the flames from exterding beyond the stable. Proce is no doubt that the fire was the work of an incendiary. Mr. Boyd owned the stable and estimates his loss at \$100. No inversees.

John Grant compled the stable, but his horses. two in number, were saved. His loss on harness and feed amounts to about \$150. Michael Cochrane also stabled his herre there, but his animal was rescued anit jared. He lost some harness.

PIRE IN SIXTH STREET. On Wednesday night some shavings took fire in the wheelwright shop of Jacob Smith, No. 256 Sixth street, causing an alarm. No damage was done to

the premisee. PIRE IS BAXTER STREET. About ten minutes to 8 o'cleck last night a fire broke out in the large six-s'ory building No. 9 Baxter street, owned by Caleb Kirby and occupied on the first and second floors by Amos E. Kendall as a chair manufactory. The third, fourth, fifth and sixth stories were unoccupied. The fire is said to have originated on the second floor, but how or in what manner is anknown. Owing to the large quantity of inflam-

mab e material in the building the flames spread with great rapidity from floor to floor and soon burst out at the roof. The firemen of the Seventh and Eighth Dis tricts promptly responded to the alarm, but despite their efforts the building was completely gutted before they could subdue the flames. Mr. Kirby had recently put a new steam-engine in the basement and made connections between the

various rooms and the machinery, with the intention of occupying the upper part of the building as a cigarbox manufactory. A valuable horse stabled in the basement was burned to death. The loss of Mr. Kirby is estimated at about \$13,000-\$5,000 on his stock and machinery and the residue on the building. understand that he is insured for \$4,000, but in what company we did not ascertain.

The stock and tools of Mr. Kendall were entirely

destroyed. Less about \$2,500 No insurance. The west wall of the building fell with a tremendous crash, comp etely demolfahing the frame dwelling No. 11, adjoining. Loss about \$500. No insurance. The occupants of the dwelling were ordered out by the Police, thus preventing the occurrence of any acci-

A building in the rear, at present occupied by Mr. Kirby as a eiger-box manufacto y, escaped injury

through the exertions of the fremen. At 12 o'clock the remaining wal a were demolished by the fremen.

MR. COLLINS'S LECTURE ON CALIFORNIA.-The lecture on California by Mr. John A. Collins to be delivered this evening in Clinton Hall, Astor-place, has peculiar claims on the public attention. Mr. Coltins well known to a wide circle of acquaintances and friends as a man of great scientific attainments, of nne-mmon popular elequence, and indomitable energy of character. By the recent fire in Hope Chapel, he has lost the large and valuable philosophical apparatus that had cost bim many years of preparation, by which culamity he is deprived of the facilities for the extensive course of lectures on Geology, to which he had intended to devote himself. The lecture this evening is intended as a complimentary benefit by his friends in this city, and it is hoped that the public at large will take the occasion of securing a high mental gratification, as well as of promoting a laudable object.

The Concert of the Newsboys' and the Children of "Five-Points Mission." in the Tabernacle this (Friday) evening, will be well worth attending. Mr. Van Meter is skillful in tenching children to sing. May we look for a full house to help the needy this Winter

LEGAL RIGHTS' ASSOCIATION .- This Association met in Zion Methodist Church last evening. Mr. Jenn ngs, President of the Association, occupied the chair. The meeting, which was well attended, was addressed by Dr. McCune Smith, Mr. Chas. Reason and Campbell, on the subject of Public Conveyances.

JUSTICE, THOUGH SLOW, IS ALWAYS SURK .- In the hurry of getting out the premiums at the late Fair of the American Institute, the award upon finely-finished Photographs was accidentally omitted. The prize in this department-a gold medal-was awarded to Samuel Root of No. 363 Broadway, whose prize pie-Mr. Root has within a few years received about a dozen medals for proficiency in various branches of his art.

Perhaps the finest body of volunteer soldiery ever seen in New-York will visit us this day. We refer to the Amoskeag Veterans of New-Hampshire, who, ou their way home from a visit to the President, will arrive here at 2 o'clock p m. They will be received at the foot of Courtlandt street by the Light Guard, who will entertain their visitors at Lafavette Hall, in the usual style of this splencid command. At 3 o'clock after parading through Broadway, Wall, Pearl and Broad streets, both corps will be reviewed in the Park by the Mayor.

BALL OF THE ASTOR-HOUSE EMPLOYEES - To-Appeal Festival given by the attaches of the Astor House was held on Wednesday evening last at Niblo's Salcon. The attendance was large, but not sufficiently so to make the assembly crowded. Nearly all of the ladies and gentlemen employed in Messrs. Coleman & Stetson's cetab ishment were present and participated in the festivities of the occasion. The heads of the different departments of the Hotel had charge of the festivities, while the subordinates were left free to enjoy themselves, with no cares to detract from their pleasures. The floor management was under the charge of Mesers. Alexander, Wade, and Craginthree gentlemen whose faces are familiar to a! who are accustomed to visit the Astor House. Dodworth's Quadrille Band furnished the music for the occasion. A fine collation, prepared by Vesay, was served up at 121 o'clock-after which the dancing was resumed and was continued until near day ight, when the dancers separated, only to meet again soon in their respective employments at the Hotel.

GREENWICH LITERARY UNION.-The Amiyersary of the Greenwich Literary Union was celebrated last night at Dr. Gordon's Church, corner of Twelfth street and Seventh avenue. The exercises consisted of an address by the Rev. A. D. Gillette, on Reading and Conversation, as a means of mental and moral improvement, which was not concluded until 91 o'clock. and a poem entitled The Golden Age, by Wm. H. Burleigh, which occupied another hour.

The time of the Board of Aldermen, last evening was chiefly taken up by a debate on the application of Columbia College to close Forty-ninth street be tween Fifth and Sixth avenues, to enable that Institution to erect a new elifice with recreation grounds around it. The report in favor of the project was lost by a vote of ten to reven. The subject of Metropolitan Ges Company's charter was taken from the Committee on Lamps and Gas, and made the special order for Monday next. The subject of grooving the Russ pavement was also made the special order for

Mr. Leonard, the Agent of the American Institute, advertises in our columns that the Institute have the Crystal Palace open and have steam power ready for the working of machinery. This is an excellent opportunity for inventors and exhibitors, who will, doubtless, avail themselves of the chance.

The Mr Macember mentioned in our account of the affray at the City Hotel, was not Sanford L. Manomber of the Fowteenth Ward.

SHERIFF's JURY .- The first panel of the Sheriff's Jury set down last evening to their Annual Dinner at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Mine hests of the St. Nich clas, as usual on such occasions, sustained their wall established reputation in the preparation of visade The company entered the dining room about a close and assembled around the table with Mr. Gerard Stuyvesant at its head. After dispatching the outstancials the cloth was removed and the customer sentiments, flanked with appropriate speeches, we the subsequent accompaniments. A toast was really the Chairman f om the Sheriff, Mr. Orser, who was unable to be present in consequence of an imperative engagement. Ex-Recorder Talimadge was first calls on, and responded in his usual happy manner, each ing the risibles of all present. The Disblet Attorner Mr. A. Oakey Hall, was brought out by the remark of Mr. Tallmadge, and spake at some length s vein of unequaled bumer and ready wit. In a ply to other sentiments Aldermen Ely and Varian expatiated in their usual aldermanic etyle. Variou songs were also sung, and after other appropriate demonstrations the party separated.

artic and impateurs, that have their at the

Among our law reports will be found a suit for at leged malicious prosecution, brought by William Pale against John Cochran.

REAL ESTATE.-The following sa ce of real estate were made at the Merchants' Exchange yesterday, by

A Confidence Operator. - On Thursday afterpos young man calling himself Francis Hilton, called a the jewelry store of Tobias Lyon, No. 68 Chathan street, and purchased a watch for \$85, which he wished seat to the Howard House, where he said be boarded, and where his funds were deposited. Mr. Lyon, suspecting a fraud, informed his customer the he would himself accompany him to the Hotel. They started together, but soon Hilton turned suddenly into French's Hotel with a view of cluding Mr. Lyon. The latter, however, kept beside him until both reached to cuses to get away from his tormentor, and was finally collared by the lat er and taken up to the desk where it was ascertained that he was not a ledger at the he tel. A policeman was then called in and Hi ton we arrested and locked up to a vait examination.

ALLEGED ATTEMPT TO SWINDLE AN ACTRESS. La Belle Adams, an actrees of some celebrity, made a complaint a few days since before Justice Coancily, against two persons named J. H. Alen and John Constable, charging them with a conspiracy to de-fraud her out of her wardrobe, which she valued a 2:00. It appears that some months ago she arrived in this city with her busband from Baltimore, and son after they became settled the latter died, leaving her almost penniless. In order to raise funds to bury his body, Mrs. Adams was compelled to give one Con bill of sale for her wardrobe, in consideration of his losning her \$100, the wardrobe to be returned when the money was refunded. This bill of sale was old and resold, and the various operations arising out the transaction led to the charge of attempt to the fraud, to be preferred by Mrs. A. against the above named parties. Allen was yesterday arrested and held to bail in \$1,000 to await examination. Constable is still at large.

HEAVY BURGLARY.—About 102 o'clock on Wedner day night some daring burglars entered a small book store in Chatham street by means of fuse keys, an by cutting a ho'e through the side wall gained access by cutting a hoe through the side wall games accept to the jewelry store of Lyons & Cohean, No. 168, 84 joining, which they robbed of jewelry to the values 85,000 and then escaped with their booty. The point knew nothing about the operation until they were formed of it yesterday morning by the proprietors the store. No cine to the robbery has yet been

Mons Rowners .- On Wednesday night a d perate fight occurred at the "Belle Union," a not rious groggery in Leonard street, between a gage ruffians who are in the habit of resorting to the locality. One of their number was stabbed in the neck, but how severely was not ascertained, as the police failed to report the affair.

A POLICY VENDER ROBERD BY HIS CUSTOMEN. The office of a lottery policy dealer named Holes located at No. 7 Jersey-st., was entered and ransads on Wednesday night by a number of persons to the but which prizes he had not paid. He yesters went before Justice Brennan with the intention making a complaint against his angry customers, is serve him a similar trick.

FATAL CASUALTY-VERDICT OF CENSURE.-Mary Franklin, a native of Ireland, 63 years of andied on Wednesday at the New-York Hospital, in the effects of injuries received on the 24th ult., is see sequence of a bale of cotton having fallen apeals as the was passing the store No. 208 Frost store Coroner O'Donnell yesterday held an inquest but the body, and the Jury rendered a vertice of death by is juries, to which they appended the following: # ! "held the proprietors of said store guilty of culpide to regliger on allowing cotton to be roled on to sidewalk in a reckless manner.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Coroner O Donnell pestrals held an inquest upon the body of Henry B. Barday, a separate British Consul, who died suddealy, as previously separat. The Star," No. 64 Lispenard street, on Wednesday see ing. A post-mortem examination of the body was many for the post-mortem examination of the body was many for the consection of the ann was the cause of doath, and a verdict to that effect rendered. Deceased was a native of this city, 30 years of the city, 30 years

RUMORED DEATH FROM VIOLENCE.—It was ported yesterday that a little girl, 5 years of age, had design between the corner of Redford and Carmine streets, femburies received at the hands of a woman who had the careful the mother of the child having recently cled. The Carmine streets of the child having recently cled. The Carmine streets of the child having recently cled. The Carmine streets of the child having recently cled. The Carmine streets of the child having the matter to-day.

DARING STREET ROBBERT.—At Boon yestern Mrs. Issac Ladwick was passing through Cacal street we reticule in her hand when a negro came up, and snatzlef frem her, ran up Sullivan street and excaped. The reticular contents, 617 in bank bills, a handkerchief and some articles, are therefore a total loss to the fady.

From the American Inst.

TO S. ROOT, Esq: Correction.—Pressured at the Twenty-seventh Andual Fair of the Annual Root, No. 363 Broadway, for the Photograph in Water Colors—Gold Mcdal.

THE HOSIERY ESTABLISHMENT OF MORE THE SHATY YEARS' STABLISG.—While returning thanks in early increasing pairange, we would again issue where will be found, as heretofore, a most expender and

A. RANKIN & Co., 164 Bowel BLACK AND WHITE OSTRICH FEATHERS

The great exhibition of Phot Ographs, for the Good Medal was awarded over all competitors at the Fair of the American Leadure, are now to be seen a large of Gurny & Francisca, No. 50 Breaks

The only gold medial awarded for Dacum TYPES at the late Fair of the American Institute. The specimens can now be seen at his Palasses. No. 349 Broadway.

ANOTHER TRUMPH.—The only Model ACCERRECTYPES at the great Exhibition of Paris results. J. OLANIY, No. 348 Recolvery, Rev. Yel.

FREE ADMISSION.—A splendid assor Fancy Scace, Bashots, Toys, Surprises, and Confer of the newest style and scienced with the protein p-ears now ready for exhibition at H. Manhand Broadway. The public are respectfully invised to smine the rare assertizes to fine parchasing classifi-